

Amendments to the Claims

Please cancel Claims 10 and 11. Please amend Claims 1, 3, 8 and 12. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently amended) A method of identifying a cDNA construct wherein the cDNA construct expresses a tagged polypeptide having a biochemical activity of interest comprising the steps of:
 - a) preparing a tagged cDNA expression library ~~comprising bacterial cells~~ comprising more than one tagged cDNA plasmid construct constructs, wherein the constructs are contained in bacterial cells;
 - b) culturing the bacterial cells of step a) to produce clones wherein each clone corresponds to a single tagged cDNA construct;
 - c) arraying the individual bacterial clones;
 - d) pooling a predetermined number of arrayed clones and isolating plasmid DNA from them, thereby producing pooled plasmid clones;
 - e) transfecting suitable mammalian host cells with the pooled plasmid clones and maintaining the transfected cells under conditions suitable for the expression of the tagged cDNA construct, thereby producing tagged polypeptides;
 - f) assaying the expressed tagged polypeptides for a biochemical activity of interest; and
 - g) repeating steps d) through f) one or more times, thereby identifying a cDNA construct encoding the tagged polypeptide having the biochemical activity of interest.
2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein steps d) through f) are repeated until a single cDNA construct expressing a tagged polypeptide having the biochemical activity of interest is identified.

3. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the tagged cDNA plasmid constructs comprise a tag that is selected from the group consisting of: Glutathione S-Transferase (GST-), c-Myc (Myc-), HA-, FLAG epitope (FLAG-) and poly-Histidine (His-).
4. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein preparing the tagged cDNA expression library of step a) comprises the steps of:
 - i) obtaining double-stranded cDNA from cells expressing a polypeptide with the biochemical activity of interest;
 - ii) ligating the cDNA into an expression vector wherein the expression vector comprises a coding region for a tag operably linked to a promoter to produce a tagged cDNA construct; and
 - iii) transforming competent bacterial cells with the tagged cDNA construct of step ii).
5. (Original) The method of Claim 4 wherein the tagged cDNA library comprises cDNA constructs having specific protein motifs that have been selected by polymerase chain reaction.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 4 wherein the promoter in step ii) is EF-1 α .
7. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the mammalian host cells used in step e) are 293 T fibroblast cells.
8. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein the biochemical activity of interest is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) acting as a substrate for a specific enzyme;
 - b) being a specific enzyme;
 - c) interacting with specific antibodies;
 - d) forming specific protein-protein associations;
 - e) forming specific protein-nucleic acid associations;

- f) interacting specifically with any biological element or compound;
 - g) possessing cell biological activity selected from the group consisting of: such as growth, differentiation, apoptosis, vascularization, motility or morphological change promoting or inhibiting;
 - h) undergoing specific post-translational modifications (phosphorylation, glycosylation, ubiquitination, acetylation, proteolytic cleavage, etc.) in mammalian cells;
 - i) possessing any of the activities in a-h only in response to a specific stimulus stimuli in mammalian cells.
9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein step d) each pool of clones comprises from about 2 to about 1000 clones.
10. and 11. (Canceled)
12. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 1 wherein more than one expression libraries library are is prepared and each expression library comprises a different cell type that is wherein the cells are stimulated with a specific stimulus.